INTERESTING FROM KENTUCKY.

A CAME OF MILITARY CHESS

Consolidation of Bragg's and

STRENGTH OF THE REBELS.

Kirby Smith's Corps.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR ROBINSON,

The armies of Ruell and B agg left Lebanon, Teun. In Carthago, respectively on the 21st, Buell following a are and Bragg the chord of a circle. Our army traveled and Bragg's 206 miles. Buell got into Northern | Baky one day ahead of Bragg's notwithstanding the meso excess of our transportation over that of he

Colonel Wilder, of the Seventeenth Indiana, has : P. rived, having been exchanged with the rebels for one

pors, creating some excitement, t of two divisions of Bragg's army, but the di section or purpose cannot be ascertained to-night.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19, 1862.

The Surrender of Munfordeville to the Rebelt—The Union Perce Paroled-Mortality Among the Retel Troops in

have obtained the following facts regarding the captur t, and describes the fight of Sunday, under Col. Wilder being inexpressibly grand and a magnificent victory tent points correct, as is also my account of the figh ndering on Wednesday morning was 4,500 strong, unneed of the following regiments.-

Seventeenth Indians infantry.

Ifficial Indians in abity.

Surfy seventh indians insantry.

Seventy courth indians insantry.

Eighty—min Indians insantry.

Two companies Thirty-third Kentucky infantry, re-

onting. One cavalry company Louisville Provost Guard.

he Robel Army at Munfordsville—The Circumstances of Its Burrenter—The Rebel General Porrest—Consolidation of

The returned paroled prisoners state that Toesday sight was spent in quiet by themselves, but that the rebels were busy. One of them, describthe night, says they all rome ned awake inteninxing as the bloody Richard listened to the predainly heard on the bills around the fort, so the reover of the darkuges the rebels were planting their gups to open upon them in the morning; but they with all the coomes of Lucifer revealing the world as took Col. Dunnam on the breastworks of his fort and ed out the inferent batteries yawning upon him.

be raked by the collinding fire of the enemy, and rebarned reply is the rebel that the fort was his.

After the surrender was completed the United States
reops were marched four miles south towards Bowling
Seems, and a division of robel troops formuly occupied
the lort. I was particular to question the informant as
to bis idea of a division. He described the force in question as seeing about three times as large as our own force.
The man's idea of a division was somewhat exigsize at, as the releft divisions will hardly frue over 12.000,
to they are doubless compased, as are our own, of three
brigades. I then inquired of aim what Bragg's force
are maded to. He replied, somewhat to my astonishment,
that he had eight divisions. The man stated that he had
counted them while they were countermarching secons
from river on Thursday in rinns. He stated that all but
they divisions and marched south from Munifordsville on
fluersday morning, and those two had moved north. On
Friday in heard of their advance on Miles nown, a point
in the coater a sign of tripping doubty. As to the force
a ving south from Munifordsville he heard nothing after
laving the some point going north. He listened to hear
laving the some point going north. He listened to hear
laving the some point going north. He listened to hear
laving the some point going north.

ing the robel educars in Munfordaville and Wesser, and is parted the cause from no less an individual Beigeder General Forrest. That educar remarked their supply trains had been cat off by fuell. My must then saked what firee General Brage had aral Forcest repried, "That is a very unmilitary title, sir," but added immediately, "A very heavy best," This gentlement describes Forrest as a very users edicor, it is staff educars indice any report to which it is in his power to investigate, he immediately proceeds to do so. He taken nothing on hearing at it possible to learn from personal emergency, and will he be armset.

Anticipations of an Attack from the Robels—Precontinuary Measures of Our Generals—The Women and Oht dem Ordered Off—Bestement in the Oily—Brage Demand the Eurement of the Oily, de., de. Ceneral Nelson this morning issued the following order, accompanying the same with a declaration that in all probability it would become necessary to evacuate

The women and children of this city will prepare to eave the city without delay.

By order of General NELSON.

J. KDWARD STACKT, A. A. G.

A. A. G.

STATE AND STATES, A. A. G.

HEADQUARGES, AMET OF HESTERS,

L. The Jeffersonville forry will be used exclusively for military purposes. Private ven cles will not be allowed to go aboard of the ferry boats without as sectial permit from these headquarters. Lersons on foot will pas as assual. This order will go into effect at twelve fit to day.

J. EDWARD STATES, A. A. A. G.

by which the rebels may follow in any attack they may nake upon the city. It will be observed that a gamber



arisen about the time of the publication of the genera order, and even before it. During the whole of last of hi urtillery was moving through the city, and the excite ment among the military was then as great as it is ment among the military was then as great as it is a present among the citizens. There is hurrying to an direct on the streets to-day, the record hastoning to or as the river before the hour at which the bests are probabled from conveying private vehicles. Already the rebel symmathizers display their reclings, and you hear their sneers and droakings on every corner.

The whole thing I look upon as a big scare, and think that we shall have no evacuation. I am not sufficiently posted to give you the movements or detail the facts in the case.

The "Barrens"-General Nelson's Staff-Changes in Command-Portifications of Louisville-Proclamation by

the Governov, de.

I have confidence that the capture of Munfordsville be the last triumph of this invasion which the robels will be able to claim with trath. The seat of war has been transferred from the "Blue Grass" region to that of th 'Barrens." The fright at Cincinnati appears to have sub sided, and the army bastlly accumulated for its defence is being rapidly transported hitter. Troops are being pushed into the interior, and an animating and on souraging vigor seems auddenly to have been put into this army by the presence of Major General Nelson. We have advanced as far south as Lebanon and Elizabeth. town, and a demonstration has been made towards Dan. Smith forming a junction with Brogg. I fear that this to too late. There is good resson to believe that means at noon yesterday, se stated below, would indicate bert, and secondly to General Newson, by the latte of whom it was bestily carried into effect. The force meking the demonstration was sufficiently large to attract to make a halt or delay of several days. A large o.co Bardstown and Lebanon, and we are bourly in antiquaof Musforca tion of news of a collision, if Smith attenues to keep the

ing column. It is presument that the system of the sunday hight is a general engagement, and that up to bunday hight is succeeded in deling so.

The Barrens is a name given to the prairie country which lies south or Green river and west of Riesel county. It extends south to the inthe Barren river, and west to its junction with creen river. In ecountry is level and tertile. Isolated posses or findle are request,

Medical Inspector.

Capt. Saidwin, Second Kentucky Volunteers, Assistant inspector General or the Quarternaster's Department.

Capt. Ferry, A. Q. M., Chier Quarternaster.

Capt. Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector General of

avalry Capt. Hopkins, A. C. S., Chief Commissary, Capt. Hopkins, A. C. S., Chief Commissary, Assistan

Capt. Jones. Aid de Camp. Legat. Col. Welliam Wallace, Fifteenth

Acting Ala-do-Camp.

W. NELEON, Major General.

I sees you an account of the evacuation of Elizabeth town and sebanon Junction. I understand that demeral burnout, who was in command of the latter pi ce, has been placed under arrest for disobediance of orders. It had orders in effect that, if saustied on an approach in overwheiming force of the robes, to ovacuate the position, demeral burnout evacuated, and was pieced under arrest because no overwheiming enemy appeared. Brigades General tranger has been offered to take command of his brigade. Dunout is at present in the clay.

General death has ordered the wark on the fortifications to be described and the declared that the release could shell the city from a dozen different positions.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

tions to be recombined. He destrest that the rebeis could shell the diy from a dozen different positions.

PROCLANATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

To the research of Louisville.

The inseriant and unpil incipied enemies of our State and nation are making in force upon this city. Of this there is no longer is standow or doubt. If they shall be canaded to make good their purpose to take possessime of the cummercial emportum of the state of the state with follow that will be deplored by every cateria. Now is the time for every friend of his country, its constitution and laws, to rally to their support. Not a moment is to be 1 st. Manifures and put fortuna as a point of its every one the path of duty, and it is carnestly hoped that no even who values the peace of the Size, the earlier of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city, the repose of his lamily, and the integrity of the city and state and the common wealth, call upon the designest of low the calculation blessings.

I, they store, as the consequence of her Common wealth, call upon the designes of low the city and their families. Attent yourselves, the colorest pour him as a city of the city

story. Once more I invoke you to arms! Resist your mains to the death; and, poleting yourselves upon the thi, rely upon the God of battles and the justice of your me for success.

Lausvalle, Ky., Sept. 22, 1962.

The Formal Demand for the Surrouder of the City—Great Excliences Among the Oliters—T e Strategy of the Ne-bels—The Movements of Brago—His Designs—A New Monitor R ady to Assist in the D fence of the City, &c.

Information of a positive nature has also been received at headquarters here that three divisions of Kirby Smith's army were at Pardstown yesterday, and it is also reported that a small portion of Bragg's army has reached shepherdsville, all moving in this direction.

the city. The rebets are in no position to make such a de-

mand as yet, nor would it be received if made, until they were in better p sition to enione it. They sannot attack us in force for three days yet, and during that time we abalt be constantly receiving reinforcements here. We already have a large army here, and there need be no leaf of the result of a contest for this city.

All things considered, it strikes me that we are in altogether too much of an excitement just at present. We still live, and I doubt not that city will yet surveys many sich dangers as that to which it is now exposed. In the midst of the present alarm and excitement p edict the perfect security of this city, and have so heat tancy in asserting that it e first blow struck sgainst it by Bracy will streakles the commencement of an attack othe combine rebel forces, both from root and rear that can only terminate in their utter and complete annihilation.

LOUP VILE, Ky., Sept. 28, 1862 The Latest News from Brage's Army—The Red of General
Fughtened—The City to be Defended to the Last—The Gun beat Picet-Meeting of the Citizens-Resolutions Adop

The latest news from Bragg's army is rather of an en combinations making against bim, and is seeking to go make of his movement cortward from Bar stewn to Bio-mield, which would bring him on to a direct roadvia "tanford, to Cumbe land Gap, which is the only route he has out of the State. But General Nelson is in ing distance of Kirby Smith, and designs approximate this city on the Stanford rad. The General fixes the

this city on the Stanford rand. The General fixes the time of his advent here at nine o'clock on The ristay morning, at which time this city is to be blown from the face of the earth.

So eral Nelson amounces it as his intention to defend lonisvite to the yeary last extremity, and then, if forced to avacuate it, he will destroy it. Altogether there is a very general reign of alarm, and people are leaving the city in crowds. All bush essessing mended. Even the Adam's Express Company yesterday transferred their goods at defice across the river, and are doing nothing in Louisville new.

At the citizens' meeting yesterday the following resolutions, offered by Hon. James tatherle, were adopted.—Whereas, the defence of the city and the expussion of the invaler are with the federal forces, and it is the duty of the residents of the city to furnish them all the aid in their power; therefore,

Essolvad, That the Home Guard or independent military organizations of the city be requested to report to mand discount Nelson or such officer as he may designate for minediate service.

issance of the 18th Intan Re els Executing a Retrograde Movement-Probable Politof the Redel General-The Latest from Brugg's Army, &c. al Eucli sent you from this city stated that he propose employing Thursday last, the 18th lest., in a reconnels

Cave Lity towards Herse Weil, a point some three milwhich Pragg had marched to Munfordsville. By dayligh he had feit the enemy, and, approaching cautiously

which Erasg had marched to Munfordaville. By daylight he had feit the enemy, and, approaching caultously, had driven the pickets in with slight resistance for four miles without fading the enemy in force. On the right our force espitured about two hundred stragglers and sick, who were sent to the rear. A number of supply wagons were also taken and destroyed. The reconneiseance was permisted in for some miles when februaril Buell, surprised and mystified at finding no enemy, halted, and tried what virtue there was to scouling.

To his astentshment and dismay his scouts some brought in intelligence that Bregg land crossed Green river with he entire force, and was marching rapidly northward by the Bardstown pike towards Louisville. This intelligence is said to have at once astenhined and granified Buell, who was, nowever, charliced at his deigy in discovering the movement. He immediately pushed forward with all hasts to Green river, and, dividing his force equally, he has crossed that strain, and is rapidly advancingly the men in trappice to Louisville.

The policy of Hragg's movements appears to have corapletely my tiffed the public here. That he should have incained to the agreement is resonable; but not so much so when be then push homes between two forces each equal to his own. I look upon the movement made by Bragg as certainly forced upon him. After his movement in force to Municodaville, and the reduction of that polying for while he was engaged at Municodaville, the movement we force such court in force to Municodaville, and the reduction of that polying for while he was engaged at Municodaville, Statistic Buell has a first to get south without fighting; for while he was engaged at Municodaville, Statistic Buell has a first to describe the many available outlet from the State east of flaugewr On a careful examination of the map it will be found that the form the State east of flaugewr On a careful examination of the map it will be found that the sum of the samination of the map it will be found that the su

Removed to Louveille—The Exedus of the Women an Children—Neis n Able to Hold the City—Gunbosts on

Cincinnati has nearly resumed her normal condition of comparative quiet, and if we except the half uniformed sidders and ununformed civilians about the streets

mee from this terrible flight from home in so havty a manner.

Nelson is determined to make a sharp and stout defence. He has no bies of gtying up the city without such a fight as will render firagg's forces esterly unable to grap the fruits of his vistory. Beedee, he is intending to defend the city until Bredi shall come up and administ or a coup de grace to the rebot army.

No doubt is expressed in official quarters of Nelson's ability to baid the city, as he has a large land force, well posted in rifle pits and redubts, shandardy applies with artiflery, and silled with a burning arder to engage sud best back thrug and his ragged heat. Bestles, he price that hashes, and also to act an innormal pits in requiring the ensory a large in miber of guabasts, mounted with effective guas and manned by fighting erease. So we may reasonably lock for no disgreeful context, but one which will go upon the page of this cry and inspected the discusses. From Lexington, Ry, which is still in the hands of the results, we have a bit of line ingenos, which is majoritant of the scales.

The rebel teneral Kirby Smith, in obedience to the mandate of the mandar of the Tayle, ordered at the

only so large it ministrates the stern horaty to the Chool the Kentuckl's.

The rebel teneral Kirby Smith, in obedience to the mandate of his misor left. Lavis, ordered all the charches in the city to be opened on the 18th for the our love of permitting the citizens and addice a to a comble together to run or prine. I heaven or the recent victories which had crowned the robol a mis. Only due to the the first response to the the first response to the affort. Kirby mith was present commonted to the affort. Kirby mith was present minerally plous and devout, and as there was a decided by an orderined minister, the clotted Kirby outcased as the clarge man, bout me has soul in prayer; and if the army or of the wise dearn of the

From all I can learb the rebels have met with but little more success in game a societions to their force from lite dwalf-cited in Kentucky, who are here in laye hand. The Uni n men of Kontucky, who are here in large numbers, represent that very low recause have been gained by Brigg or Kirby Smilb, but that they have obtained hare numbers or house in deattle.

Major teneral Wright is organizing the forces in this department as rapidly and as thoroughly as may be when he came house there was literally no hing but a ow raw troops he doubt grasso. No tents came equipage or any thing save arms, and they few in number, were to be had to equip the force or men which were to be in major, when he would be the doubt of the control of any the obstacles to be encountered, and the back of materials, no has succeeded admirably in organizing a large force. he has succeeded admirably in organizing a larg force men, and has put them in the field well equipped in eve w y and well supplied with provisions. The ceneral sade by a large and active staff, is working night as always and bas already accomplished wonders; and the famination will be conducted in a short, sharp and decision manner. When the proper time comes it will be conducted.

NEWS FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

No Forward Movement of the Union Forces Operations of the Rebels on the Upper Potomac-Destruction of the Track and Bridges of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad,

&c., &c., THE REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

the Upper Potomac, but are injuriously operating on the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland. They recently, it is believed, destroyed

THE REPORTS FROM FREDERICK. FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 25, 1862.
The reports from the army state that all remains quiet

for Virginia, by cars to Harper's Ferry, and eight me

A number of convalescent rebel soldiers, discharged o the hospitals, will be sent to Baltimore to-more derick is very quiet, and all exchement has sul

to arrive here in large numbers, and flust much difficult in premaing accommodations. The hotels can only for mah lodgings for a limited number,

THE REPORTS FROM HARRISBURG. HARRIBHURG, Pa., Sept. 25, 1862.

There has been no official information from th Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. They all confirm the news that no forward movement has ye been made by our forces. The rebels can be distinctly

Transportation for over ten thousand of the Pennsylvania militia returning beine has already been furnished

A COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA ZOUAVES CAPTURED.

PRIMADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1862.

A letter from Corporal Gaw, of the Gymnast Zouaven of this city, Company B, Twenty-third Pennsylvania regiment, reports the capture of an entire company, with three exceptions, while on special service on the Virginia and of the Potomac.

News from Fortress Monroe. EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS— DERAL FORE'S OFFI. CRSS COMING HOME. FORTHER MONBOR, Sept. 25, 1862.

with soverity rebot prisoners from New York, which

The from a son also bad on board sixty Union soldiers, who had been absent from their regiments from sixtness and other causes, under arrest, going to Wash-

at Richmond are to come down the river next saturday

Rumor of Another Braft. The Washington Mar says:-For twenty-four hours pas has been currently stated that the President designs at non-issuing a call for an additional draft that will in

the rumor may prove true, though we are not able to The Trial of Gen. Mckinstry. Sr. Lovis, Sept. 25, 1862. The court martial appointed for the trial of Gen. Mc

Kinetry assembled this morning. In the absence of Geo. Harney, who has been ordered to Washington, and who left for the Last this morning, Gen. S. B. Graham was so lected as acting President. The charges and specific rion were called for, but the goutherman having them in charge could not a case be found. After unscanded of presimi-rals matters the court aspearand to meet on Friday. Patal Italirand Collision.

The morning freight train on the Northern Courts Rairs ad and a troop train coming North, come in the lines at Farkton excitor. Built ongless were smeaned and almon flower, or the full system of the full system of the full system of the restment with the property of the full system of the property and majority, now at make for the Wastern Parkets.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Account of the Battle of Antietam.

Two Generals Killed and Six Wounded.

GENERAL LEE COMMANDED IN PERSON. THE EFFECT OF MICLEILAN'S ARTILLERY.

The Robels Now Threaten Western Virginia. Sec.,

The Terrific Fight at Sharpsburg, Mary. Innd.
AUTHENTIC PARTICULARS—A DECISIVE BUT DEARLY BOUGHT VICTORY.

[From the Petersburg Exp. ess, Sept. 23.] The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday gives the following clative to the terrible battle fought at Sharps ourg, Md., on Wednesday hast:-

We have received authentic particulars of the san guinary battle at Sharpsburg, alluded to elsewhere, and once ning which so many painfut rurnor- were affect on resterday. We have the gratification of being able to monnice that the battle resulted in one of the most com plete victories that has yet immortalized the Confederate clock, all of our available force, about sixly thinicand string, a minanted by Gen. Robert E. Les in person, and be enemy about one hundred and fifty thousand strong commanded by Gen. McClehan in parson, bring engaged enemy, the latter occupying a less commanding positippesite, their extreme right resting upon a het ht com manding our extreme left. The an argument of our lin was as follows:- Qen. Jackson as the extreme left, Gen Ingatract in the centre, and Gen. A. P. Hill on the en

o'clock at night, when it subsided into spasmodic stir-mishes along the line. Wednesday morning it was reral. Both armies maintained their respective positions, and fought desperately throughout the entire day. Du ing this buttle Sharpaburg was fired by the enemy's shelfs, and at one time the enemy obtained a position of our left wing, causing it to waver. At this moment, General Stark, of Mississippi, who had command of General Jackson's division, calloped to the front of his brigade and selving the standard, railed them forward. No sooner did the gallant General thus throw bimself in the vahis man. The effect, instead of discouraging, fired them with determination and revenge, and they dashed for vard, drove the enemy book, and kept them from the sition during the rest of the day.

be could not torce his way through the invincible ranks of our army in that direction, had determined upon a ank movement towards Harper's Forry, and thus obtain a position in our rear. General Lee, with ready foresight, anticipated the movement by drawing the main body his army back on the south side of the Potomac, . hepberdstown, Virginia, whence he will, of course, project the necessary combinations for again defeating b

The enemy's artillery was served with disastrous effect upon our gallant troops; but they replied from masket howitzer and camon with a rapidity and will that carried havec amidst the opposing ranks. The battle was ing of the war. Many of our brave men fell. At dark the firing coased, and in the morning (Thursday) our army were rouly to recommence the engagement, the enemy having been forced back the evening before and

Firing was consequently opened upon the new position supposed to be held by the enemy, but no reply was obed entirely from the field, leaving many of his dead and Theraday for the borial of the dead was enfounded. The ed thousand strong, and that McCle.lin commanded the army in person.

ed and missing. The prisoners state that their ranks were greatly decimated, and that the slaughter was ter rible, from which we may infor that the enemy's los was fully as great, if not greater than our own.

The following is a list of commanding officers killed and General Stark, o' Mississippi, commanding Jackson'

Brigadier General Branco, of North Carolina, killed. Brigadier General R. H. Anderson, wounded in hip, no Detrotier Coneral Wright of Georgia fiesh wannels in

breast and leg. Brigadier General Armistead, in the foot.

Brigadier General Ripley, in neck, not dangerously Bri adier General Ransome, of North Carolina, slightly. Colonel Alfred Cummines, in command of Wilcox's brigade, slightly.

[Telegram to the Petersburg Express, Sept. 23.] RICHMOND, Sept. 22, 1862. The acc units of the battle at Sharpsburg are meagr ad contradictory, but agree in reporting it to have been he most bloody and desperate y contested engagement of

the war.

The Confederate army, though opposed by largely supe for numbers, again illustrated their valor and invinciility by successfully repelling the repented onsets of the

over the battle field on Thursday, and they assert that the advantage remained on our side, the everny having failen

perspects who arrived last night, that General Lee re-

rosecd the Potomac on Friday, at Shephardstown. The March toto Marviand.

The experiment has accordingly been made, and there elf, see think, should banish from our minds the view tha Maryland is disposed at present to unite her destines with the South. If she had been, her people, upon the appear more of our army upon her soil, would have risen on We speak only of the majority of them, for we doubt not that there is a very respectable minority who symmethize warmly with the South. The State povernment, moreover,

is decidedly and intensety devoted to the Union (so called), and the press there, with scarcely an exception, is of the

For these reasons we think that General Lee has very visely withdrawn his army from Maryland, the co-opera pensante for success. They have failed to respond to his coole appeal in the desired way, and the victories of blod, have been rendered unprofitable, in a material print of ciew. They have, however, deepened the impression agen the enemy of the previous lessons which we gave

im in the art of fighting, and though they may exult, in

their crary faction, over imaginary successes heraided in the lying despatches of McClellan and his trampet

blowers, the no less lying correspondents and effices of the Lincoln journals, yet they will be willing enough to We out no put matters to rights in Virginia and tern our attention to Pierpoin and the Billioner and Ohio Estrout. The to mer will soon be disposed of, and we trust that a portion * our army will be immediately set

struction impractitable. Every bridge, tunnel and culvert ellad, every cut filled up, and every cross tie an I rail removed, from Harper's Ferry to Wheeling and Parkers-burg. The road has been a source of nothing but evil to the State since it was made, and more especially since taint of disloyalty and transon is to be seen. It has more or less Yank erzed the entire region between its track and the Pennsylvania border, from the Ohio to the Po

at all disturb us. Under the circum sances, it was a most Judicious movement, and in no manner or degree prejuand except the losses we gustained in the sanguinary bat ties in Maryland, which are to be deeply deployed. But the nemy suffered in this respect for more that we did, and although this is no adequate consolation or compensation to us in the premises, yet it assures us than the blows which we struck lost none of their vigor and efficacy by the brief change which was made of the seat of war

THE CONVENTION OF COVERNORS.

Adjournment to Washington- he Address to the President-A Reserve of One nized.-The Radicals in 3nd Homor at Their Pailure to Overthrow McClellan, &c., &c.

Hannamer Sant 25 1862. The Governors left Aiteens this morning, and have gone ing, and will present their address to morrow,

Although the document is considerably modific nibler than when first present d by Governor Andrew it still has a strong tincture of "infernalism." It was signed by Governor Cartin, Governor Pie p int and Gov it urges the organization of a reserve force of one hundred thousand men. With all its radical features in rega d te clavery the radicals were not satisfied with it, and are

bitter, sour and muroec to-day. Western, went to Altoona for the sole ou pose of securing the removal of McClellan and the appointment of etand taken by Governors T.d, Curtin and Bradford. The country is to-day indebted to these thr eofficials for defeating the treasonable plans of the radicals. Governor Andrew was the lender in the auti McClellan in the light work. The battle of Antictara was a stumb

ling block to them. Not satisfied with their efforts in the a termon, another effort was made in the evening, when Governor Sprag e

a rebel victory, and drl his best to prove his position. Gove nor Curtin replied that the people of his State be lieved it to be a victory, that Mo letten had saved the State from invasion, and that it would be hard to con; vince them to the contrary.

attempts to push their scheme, but were mot in so de-cisive a monner by Curtin, Tod and Bradford, that they They this morning exhibit their disappointment in various ways. They treat the most croll questions asked and are not even civil, as was made ovident by the action

Altoons. They will, no doubt, or ke another desperate effort personally with the President. Neither Governor ernor Morton was present. The latter was represented by Colonel Ross, United States Marshal of overnor Yates was accompanied by Messre. Dubois

tam. A. L. Borry, and not Godwin, was the representative from New Hompshire, assisted by Counsellor Pills Governor Cartin reached Harrisburg to-day, and procoated directly to Washington, where another meeting

tmos was with Governor Andrew, Coloneis Matthews,

Borry and Price, of Governor Bradford's staff, were also

present, coming directly from the battle field of Autis-

of the loyal Governors will be held.

A telegram from Harrisburg announces that the Gov-ernors who were in Convention at Albiona are all en route for Washington. The proclamation of the President has

emoval of General McCiclian has created an almost iniversal feeling of indigantion bere. It is regarded as an attempted assertion of executive privilege and an canced very generally as an iniatory step towards the eavolution which the families are sacking to inaugurate. out which, if ever set in motion, will override and cresb

There is no doubt that the President's emancipation proclamation was and is intended simply and exclusively as a war measure. While it has taken the wind out of the sails of the Governors' convention, it was not designed by the administration to effect any political purpose, or to aid any faction. On the contrary, it is said that the reclamation is only a part of the measures ad pted for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, without any

reference to the wishes of partisans.

There is reason to believe that with this view General McClellan was consulted in reference to the proclams

before its publication was determined on.

An parties in the North express anxiety to know the relations substitting between General Hulleck and General McClellan, it is well to state that they are in complete accord, and that McClellan will be sistened by General Halleck in his effort to crush and de-troy the rebel army he has just driven out of Maryland.

Assassination in Westchester County. A COLORED CLEEGYMAN SHOT BY A COLORED WO-MAN.
Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, the citizens of

the quiet town of West Farms were borrifled by hearing of the sho ting of a sejameer in the town. The assursided in place known as Minkville, near U ion avenue On proceeding to the spot it was found that the Rev. James H Crooke, colored, of New York, and been shot through the head by Mary H. Hodges, also colored, hall went through the left temple and remained in the head. Drs. Freeman and Horton, who were soon in attendance, being emable to extract it.

It is alleged that some time ago Crooke, contrary to the rules of the church and to society, had crammal intercourse with the female in question, and that at the time he promised to marry her. After due time a child was born, and the mother wished the deceased to carry out went to reside in West Farms. The woman, inding he would not do justice it har, determined to take the law

into her own hands, and she acted as above stated. Constable Keyser arrested the woman and took her to Justice Gifford, who sent her to the Town Hall to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. She expressed no regret at the act she had committed; but said she

would do the same thing over again.

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota. Washington, Sept. 25, 1862. Information has been received from the Commissions of lustian Adams, stating that the difficulties with the Cappeaus in homeous have been adjusted; but he is leaved the troubles with the Sonx in the same State have only just commenced, and that they will be of long continuous.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT A PART.—A sad affair, involving the he of a young man named Charles Hayes, occurred at No. 502 rundson street on Wednasday evening. Deceased, it appeared, was attending a party at the above number, when it was proposed to play a trick upon the nades by goting out of the front window to the sidawalk baneath. Six or seven of the party managed to descend by the awaing in sately, but deceased had the misfortune to pitch be discrement to the flagging injuring himself so severely that he deal inorthy after in consequence. It is streament needless to my that the sad noclaim caused a deep gloom to fall upon the entire household, canaling a breaking up of the noclair gallering and changing the preaking up of the noclair gallering and changing Corone Wileley held on longest upon the bady of deceased, when the jury rendered a yerojet of a social deceased, when the jury rendered a yerojet of a social entail death.